

McGILL DAILY

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3 CENTS

Budget cuts threaten Education Profs

by David H. Levy

At least five Education Faculty professors will not be rehired next year because of a mammoth cut in the Faculty's budget, the Daily has learned.

In what amounts to a fait accompli, the Administration has given the Education Faculty notice that its budget will be slashed by \$300,000 next year.

At a meeting held earlier this week, the Faculty insisted that this be reduced to \$140,000. Even this amount, according to a source within the Faculty, would be "intolerable, and would not permit us to function properly next year."

Reaction to the cutbacks has been strong and some members of the faculty have advocated a walkout. One member said that "in view of the Administration's refusal to let us function, and to consider the interests of the endangered professors, we have no choice but to walkout."

Another member objected that "a strike would not accomplish anything." A third member, Professor Emery, added that "in view of our traditional lack of backbone, I would think that a strike would be highly unlikely."

According to J. Martin O'Hara, Chairman of the Department of Education in English, "we were given only three weeks notice to alter our hiring and programme policies for next year. If cutbacks are to be made, they should at least be done in consultation with the departments that are going to be affected."

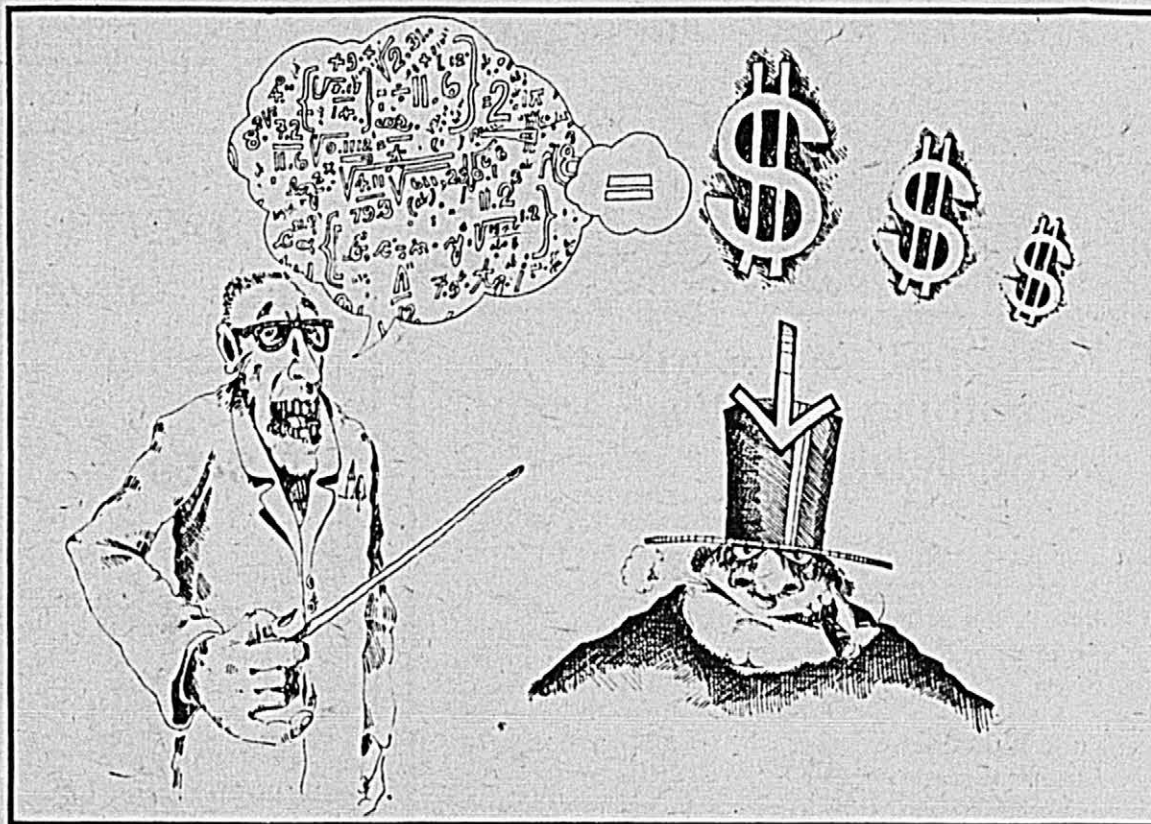
O'Hara also noted that the

cutbacks will not only threaten the status of some professors in the Education Faculty, but will also affect the purchase of badly needed equipment.

The Administration has offered "a simple lack of money" as its rationale for forcing so many Education professors to leave. "We have a terrific deficit, and besides, there are fewer students in the Education Faculty this year. Also, the cutback includes all the professional Faculties, particularly medicine."

What the Faculty was not told, however, was that the budget for the Management Faculty would actually be increased.

Student reaction to the crisis was mixed. As rumours of a strike circulated through the Education building, many students wondered if a walkout would make any difference. One student, however, made the interesting observation that "When we ourselves are teachers, we will be fighting the same oppressive attitude from the same government that our own professors are fighting now. We have no choice but to support the Faculty enthusiastically."



Blacks should run black TV

by Shawn Leary

"Television documentaries on the major networks dealing with black problems are prepared and narrated by white people. If they are going to deal with black issues, they should be controlled by black people," said Betty Riley, producer of

Cable TV's program "Black Is," in an interview Tuesday.

Riley believes that a move towards such community control of the media is now imperative, and she is working to achieve that objective through her work as organizer and co-ordinator of the Montreal Negro Community Centre's program of Black Youth Media Workshops.

"As a native-born black Montrealer I am aware of talent in the black community that has no place to go. The purpose of the workshops is to provide a place where young, interested members of the black community can be taught about the media by qualified people from within their community, and where students can put their skills to use in actual media work."

The program of free workshops originated two years ago with the creation of the Black Youth TV Workshop. In that workshop, youths ranging in age from 16 to 18 learn about television production by producing their own bi-monthly program on Cable TV. Entitled "Black Youth TV Workshop," the show deals with issues and events of interest to the Montreal black community. The workshop group now also serves as production crew for "Black Is."

Other youth workshops, among them Black History Research and Voice Training, are taught by professionals from the black community and focus on skills which are employed in the production of

"Black Youth TV Workshop." The workshops will also contribute their efforts to future programs of the Black Community Radio Workshop, a more recently conceived workshop in radio production which is held weekly at Radio McGill. Taught by Radio McGill station manager David Kashtan and the radio staff, the workshop group has been offered air time by the

Continued on page 7

Governors incident discussed

by Charlie Clark

The main reason behind Monday's disruption of the McGill Board of Governors' meeting was to publicize the United Aircraft strike and to point out where McGill's interest's lie. This position was discussed yesterday at a forum sponsored by the McGill Workers' Support Committee.

John Ziv, representing the Committee, explained that the move was also intended to mobilize students on the issue.

"We didn't disrupt the meeting" Ziv insisted. "We presented them with a written statement which they refused to read." Ziv explained that the Governors then demanded the students leave and when they didn't, the meeting was cancelled.

Ziv asserted that because of

their private business interests the Board of Governors could in no way be neutral in the United Aircraft strike. "We held no illusions about whether they're on the side of the capitalists or the workers," he said. "We just wanted them to take an open stand."

Danielle Bourassa, of the University of Montreal's newspaper *Volume 57*, described the Board of Governors at the U. of M. and its similarity to McGill's. She pointed out the secrecy of the meetings and the way in which legal and procedural loopholes are used to avoid discussing issues that students confront them with.

"You can see the close link between governors and their corporate interests by the type of teaching and research that goes on" she said. "You also can look at the position they take when their companies go

on strike."

Jean Belliveau, from the Comité de Solidarité avec les Luttes Ouvrières, gave a brief history of the United Aircraft strike and the role that students have played in it. Belliveau explained how the workers have organized their own plan of action and said that "the role of outside support is not to direct the strategy but to bring support to the workers in the areas where they need it."

Members of various political groups in the audience attacked the Workers' Support Committee for using secretive tactics and for not reaching out to the student body for broader support. Speakers for the Committee explained that the move had to be made in relative secrecy to prevent the Governors from cancelling the meeting, thereby avoiding a confrontation with students.

Vital Daily Meeting

All staffers—writers, production workers, photographers—are urged to attend a very important meeting in the Daily office today at 5 pm. Don't miss it!

Stop Deportations of Haitians!

A demonstration will be held today to support the struggle of 1500 Haitian workers facing deportation. It will start from 3553 St. Urbain Street at 7 pm. March on the Immigration Appeal Board—the Haitians need your support!

Council and Senate Elections

There will be a general meeting of all candidates of Council and Senate Elections, acclaimed or other, today at 4 pm in the Students' Society Offices. If you want to know what's going on, please come.

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Women's Union By-Elections

Being Held December 10, 1974
Nominations Close
November 29, 1974
at 4:00 p.m.

Nominations are hereby called for the following positions on the Women's Union Coordinating Council:

1. Representatives for the following positions must be women students — either graduate, undergraduate, or part-time — in any faculty and in any year, having spent at least one full academic year at McGill University, and must be in good academic standing with the university. The terms for these positions will terminate June 30, 1975.

- a. Internal Vice-President
- b. External Vice-President
- c. Secretary
- d. Treasurer
- e. Two members-at-large

2. Representatives for the following positions must be women students who are in the particular year specified by the title of the office, in any faculty, and must be in good academic standing with the university. The terms for these offices will terminate in December, 1975, except the U3 representative which will terminate June 30, 1975.

- a. One U1 representative
- b. One U2 representative
- c. One U3 representative
- d. One graduate representative

* All nominations must be signed by 50 regular members of the Women's Union, i.e. women graduate, undergraduate, and part-time students, and countersigned by the nominee with her address and telephone number. No person may hold more than one position on the Coordinating Council.

** Nominations must contain the following words:
"We, the undersigned students, nominate
for the position of on the
Coordinating Council of the Women's Union."

*** All nominations must be handed in personally to Mrs. Haddad at the Students' Society office in the Students' Union by no later than
4:00 p.m. Friday November 29, 1974



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Comment

Haitians to march against deportation

by Patrick Bolland

Fifteen hundred Haitian workers facing deportation and their supporters will march on the Immigration Appeal Board tonight to protest government deportation moves. Fifteen Haitians have already been officially deported and 9 out of 10 cases going before the Appeal Board in recent months have been rejected. All signs point to more deportations.

The demonstration is organized by the Committee for Action Against Deportation (CAAD), with the support of CSN, FTQ, CEQ and other sympathetic groups. It will start from 3553 St. Urbain Street at 7 pm.

Haitians not "illegal immigrants"

Most of the Haitians facing deportations arrived in Canada from Haiti after the Mackasey Immigration Bill was passed in November 1972. They were encouraged to come to Canada by Haitian travel agencies who assured the Haitians of a prosperous future here.

The agencies supplied the unsuspecting travellers with legal visas, giving them the clear impression that these visas could later be exchanged for permanent residents' visas. The Haitians who came to Canada, therefore, had no idea that they were "illegal immigrants." Instead these people were pawns of travel agencies. One of the largest of these agencies is owned by one of Duvalier's cabinet ministers (Cambronne), whose Ministry of Interior has been a direct beneficiary of Canadian "assistance."

The fate awaiting Haitians upon return to the "Pearl of the Antilles" is repression, terror and murder. In Haiti suppression is institutionalized. Arbitrary arrests, savage beatings, the murder of whole families (wives, infants, etc.) who are suspected of nothing more than anti-Duvalier sentiments are the order of the day.

In Haiti, any form of criticism of government affairs is, of course, out of the question. All criticism, however indirect, is "communism" and critics face whatever terror the Duvalierists decide to mete out.

Papa Doc's "Tonton macoutes" have been largely replaced—at least in the urban areas—by the Leopards. The Leopards are even more sinister than the Tonton macoutes, thanks largely to the "counter-insurgency" training by US advisors (in Panama and Haiti).

Open arms

Haiti is at once fascist—and absurd. A typical case is that of Haiti's Consul-General in Montreal, Consul-General Chavenet

announced a month ago that any Haitians returning to Haiti would be welcomed with open arms. To make arrangements for their safe return, he returned to Port-au-Prince, only to find himself placed under house arrest. (Le Jour, October 30, 1974). If the official representative of Haiti gets this kind of reception, it doesn't take much imagination to foresee how the other returnees will be treated.

But this isn't the end of the Chavenet story—his past is interesting. His brother-in-law in Haiti was captured by Papa Doc's terrorist police forces, the Tonton macoutes, and sentenced to be shot. Chavenet, at the request of the government, attended the execution, garbed in his best suit and (pro-Duvalier) red tie. A celebration was arranged by the government for the relatives of the murdered prisoners. In the end, Chavenet was rewarded with the Consul-General's position in Montreal, complete with a \$200,000 mansion.

In Haiti, the only legal union is the Government Syndicate—and all workers are automatically members. But more than 90 per cent of the potential labour force is unemployed. Starvation, poverty and disease are rampant throughout the island.

Canadian complicity with Duvalier

This is where Canadian government assistance comes into the picture. Canadian public and private involvement

in the Haitian economy by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) is represented as helping to bring about the development of the island. Such involvement does nothing to help Haitians—although plenty to help Duvalier. Canadian investors in Haiti are primarily interested in the cheap labour readily available (workers get 60 cents to \$1 per day) and making the island a paradise for profits.

An example is Sedreh, a large copper exploitation plant receiving considerable funding from CIDA. The copper is exported as a raw material and all the profits end up outside the island. Canadian banks (Royal Bank, Bank of Nova Scotia, etc.) are providing cheap loans to both the government and pro-Duvalier capitalists in similar enterprises.

Haitian immigrants wracked by rejection and fear

What is the situation of Haitians now in Montreal? Haitians change addresses as rapidly as possible for fear the RCMP will be around to arrest them and many stay clear of any police cars in the streets.

A myth perpetrated by the Canadian media is that many Haitians "live off welfare." This couldn't be further from the truth. Haitian workers in fact, take on two jobs (largely because the bosses often pay "illegal immigrants" much below the minimum wage). Even if the Haitians were brave

enough to seek some sort of welfare, the "non-identity" of Haitians means they'd get no help from government agencies.

For Canada to recognize the plight of the Haitians in Montreal, would be to implicitly acknowledge the terror in Haiti. Because Canada supports Duvalier with its economic investments in Haiti, Canada must necessarily blind itself to the rights of the Haitians who have fled Haiti in terror.

Why is the Canadian government so concerned about departing Haitians?

This is hard to answer, but there must be material motives behind the racism. Part of the reason undoubtedly lies in Haiti. Ironically, because Duvalier doesn't want trouble, he prefers the emigrants to remain out of his realm. But, on the other hand, he wants to avoid publicity about the situation of the Haitian people. Duvalier is, therefore, not pleased with the Canadian deportation moves but he has decided to make the best of things. He has set up a benevolent facade to the world, telling it that the Haitians will be warmly welcomed home. The Haitians know, however, that even if they are not immediately arrested when they return, as Andras is pretending, they will be subjected to Duvalier's repression as soon as the commotion dies down.

Another reason why the Canadian government wants to deport the Haitians lies in the way the Canadian government wants to build up its economy at the expense of the rest of the world. In order to properly exploit labour Canada needs an excess labour pool—some cheap labour is needed, but not too much. Apparently, the government wants to use the case of the Haitians to show the Third World nations that their doctors, architects, and teachers are welcome, but not their unemployed.

In a subtle way, racism enters the picture. No "intelligent" government official would express overt racism—but their sentiments must be inferred from their deeds, and selecting the Haitians as the test case of the Immigration Law clearly shows their racist prejudice. After all, the "racial stability" of Canada might be "threatened" by an influx of Blacks.

Finally, there is the matter of sheer obstinacy. Having passed a law, the government wants to see it implemented. Deaf to the widespread calls for humanity toward the Haitians, the government is saying, "Sorry, but it's the law."

Two more cases could be mentioned concerning the fate awaiting Haitians. A Haitian in the geography department at the University of Quebec at Montreal, Professor Andrade received permission from the Minister of National Education in Haiti to conduct research in Haiti. He landed in Port-au-Prince and after a few days was arrested. He was lucky, however—his research was supported by CIDA, and pressure was placed on CIDA to get him released. He is now back in Montreal. Andrade was fortunate that pressure could be exerted on CIDA to act on his case. Marc Romulus, a Haitian who recently finished his engineering training in Montreal, was less fortunate. On arrival in Haiti, he was arrested, and nobody knows if he is alive or dead.

Haitian struggle grows

It is vital that Canadians do everything in their power to ensure that Haitians currently in Canada are allowed to stay here. More and more organizations and individuals in Québec are joining the struggle to defend the rights of the Haitian immigrants.

Haitians have the right to stay in Canada, and the Canadian government has the obligation to grant them these rights—rights to live as human beings with no greater fears than the rest of the population.

The "silent majority" supports the status quo. Come to the demonstration at 7:00 tonight!



Editorial

No longer the land of milk and honey

Canada is a land of immigrants. Except for the Indigenous Indians and Inuit, all the people living in Canada and their ancestors have come here to begin a new life and contribute to the growth of the Canadian economy.

Yet, given this obvious fact, the Canadian government has consistently legislated to limit an influx of mainly working-class immigrants from certain areas, notably the third world. It was only in 1967, in a flush of Confederation good-will and under pressure of a labour shortage, that the government removed its preferential quota system discouraging non-Europeans from settling in this country. (This change permitted a visitor to apply for landed immigrant status after entry into Canada.)

A recruitment campaign was launched to create the image of Canada as the land of milk and honey. Thousands left the third world countries, where economic growth has been stunted by decades of domination by U.S. Imperialism, to come to Canada. Influx from the third world countries jumped from 19,042 to 70,781 between 1970 and 1973.

But now the recession has hit. The benefits provided by the third world workers as sources of cheap, exploitable labour have ended for Canada's ruling class. They have now come to fear the leading and militant role that the increasing third-world working class population will most certainly play in the class struggle.

Under the pretense of regularizing the situation of immigration, the Canadian Ministry of Immigration, under Robert Andras and with the backing of the most powerful big business influences, has put into practice a number of legislative measures designed to decrease the number of third world immigrants. With the Mackasey Bill of November '72 Canada reversed its rules so that application to become a landed immigrant must be made outside Canada.

And then the Andras Bill of August '73 was put into effect, restricting the right to appeal deportation. It was also decided that work permits must be obtained before entering Canada. The intent of these bills is to get rid of the "excess" labour that the Canadian ruling class fears while increasing repression by abolishing all rights of appeal against deportation. Arrests, searches and investigations have been systemized.

One of the first groups to feel the effect of the new regulations are 1500 Haitians presently undergoing mass deportation by the Canadian government. These Haitian immigrants entered Canada after November 6, 1972, the date when the Immigration act reversed the right to apply for landed immigrant status within Canada. When they attempt to apply for landed immigrant status the immediate result of their requests is to have deportation proceedings begin. The Haitians are now afraid to go to the authorities, they are trapped, reluctant to come forward. In this position they are an easily exploited source of cheap labour and must suffer in underpaid, overworked positions, with no thought of going to the authorities to complain about their treatment.

Why are they afraid of deportation? All one has to do is take a close look at the country they escaped from. Haiti is the poorest country in the western hemisphere, with an annual per capita income of \$85. It is a country where, according to the last census, held in 1950, 90.4% of the population is illiterate. It has one of the most repressive governments in the world, ruled over by the fascist, U.S. backed Jean-Claude Duvalier.

Duvalier has his own secret police, the Tonton Macoutes, who are known to have murdered 6000 Haitians who tried to leave Haiti. The repression of the Duvalier regime, and the backwardness of the Haitian economy has led to a mass exodus of over 10% of the population to the U.S., the Bahamas, the Dominican Republic and Canada. Those that could afford it, had to go through recognized travel agencies where they were charged \$1000 a head for assistance and most immigrants were misinformed of immigration regulations. These Haitians sought a new life in Canada. Now they face deportation with almost no opportunity for appeal. The government has refused to act on behalf of the Haitians, even in the face of well-documented cases of imprisonment and death on the return of deportees to Haiti.

The government has refused to listen to appeals made in the House of Commons, and has had to defeat a no confidence motion against the government for neglecting to take steps to prevent the mass deportation of Haitians. Andras and his crew are hiding behind their legal barriers, secure in the knowledge that if no one complains about their actions, all the Haitians will soon be deported and the nature of the government will not be revealed. We must view the government's actions for what they are, an attempt to divide the working class along racial and colour lines.

But the Haitians have organized and are fighting deportation. They have the will to fight to live where they wish but they cannot do it alone. It is obvious that Andras and his crew are going to ignore the Haitians, as they have done until now, unless people are willing to come out and support the immigrants. The Canadian ruling class must not be allowed to achieve its objective to divide the working class along racial and colour lines.

Letters

Daily's news is biased

To the Daily:

Now that the formalities have been observed I should like to take you to task on the subject of editorializing and its proper place. Every paper has an obligation to make editorial opinions; along with this goes the obligation to keep opinion apart from factual reporting. I realize that this distinction is sometimes hard to make, but I would expect to see an attempt made. In the Daily I can see none. Under a barrage of articles about Drapeau, the Women's Movement, the MCM, the Palestinian problem, and the nature of the governments of Rhodesia and South Africa I find no semblance of detached reporting. I would like to be able to read in the Daily in a news story facts and to be able to make up my own mind without having the reporter's views crammed down my throat.

This is where the Daily falls the most. You fail to realize that your readers are capable of deciding for themselves. The Daily's obligation is to give us, the readers, both information and opinion separately. We do not have to be fed a pre-digested synthesis of the two. The Daily's present policy is similar to Mark Twain's advice to reporters: "get your facts, and then you can distort them as much as you please."

J.M. Yeats
U-1 Arts

Daily's aim is conversion

To the Daily:

Ms. Price's comment in the Friday November 22/74 issue of the Daily is a priceless affirmation of faith by one who feels her sincerest travails for the public good have been sorely (perhaps maliciously) misunderstood. The Daily, we are told, is working only "to find the truth behind problems." Moreover, unlike the commercial press, it is ruthlessly honest and sincere; wearing its ideology on its sleeve for all to see; not hiding behind false protestations of "objectivity." I wouldn't question the Daily staff's honesty but the description of the Daily as motivated solely by the search for truth is clearly unadulterated bunk. Conversion is the Daily's aim, truth is not. The mildest scrutiny of the Daily (except the sports page and the letter section—the latter being relatively free from Daily control) would immediately establish this. Articles by Daily staffers hardly ever present arguments for positions taken, or incisive coherent analyses of events past. Rather they are filled with harangues to convert the mass of students to "progressive" positions. No arguments, no reasons, just rhetoric. The thing offensive about the Daily is not

so much the positions it takes but the complete contempt it shows for its readers conveyed dramatically in the structure of its articles. A typical analysis comprises about seven paragraphs (see Andre Plank's discussion of the world food conference in the November 21/74 Daily). The first three are crammed full of the progressive versions of 'Hail Mary'—they denounce imperialism, colonialism and exploitation or hail the heroic struggles of the oppressed third world masses—or both. The middle two paragraphs skim across the issues saying just enough so those who already know can nod in approval but not enough so people not in the know can decide for themselves. The last two paragraphs again stress the incantational approach hoping no doubt that by repetition of the correct position (not argued, simply correct) the proper attitudes will be inculcated. Such journalism is not an alternative to the commercial press for just like the commercial press it has contempt for its audience. What else could explain the total lack of argumentation in Daily articles? What else could explain the Daily's reliance on exhortation and rhetoric rather than argumentation except a fear that its audience wouldn't understand and, if presented with reasons, might very well interpret events differently; a fear based on contempt for its readers. An ideology can help to explain events, it is not in itself an explanation of events. Without argumentation; the ideology, no matter how honestly declared, is not a search for truth. It is a declaration of faith that the truth has been found and an exhortation to take it from one who knows.

I should mention one possible account of the phenomena that I have dismissed; that is that the Daily staffers are dunderheads. This position was already advanced by Donald Kingsbury in the letter section of the November 22/74 issue so I have avoided repetition of this possible explanation of the Daily's behavior.

N. Hornstein
BA U-3

Daily not representative

To the Daily:

Why do students assume that "newspaper articles are to be thoroughly researched" with "facts" "printed in an unbiased and straightforward manner?" Why does it "anger" (them) when a "student publication" is used by an "elite" group of "pseudo-revolutionaries" to further their own "political beliefs?"

Get one thing straight, guys—the Daily editors were not voted into office by the student population. They are not (repeat not) representative of the student body and don't pretend to be. However, I can offer a solution to this problem. Given that the McGill Daily is not representative of the entire

student population—why should the students kick out money to support it? I suggest you refuse to pay that portion of your student fees which is allocated for this purpose. You will then have the satisfaction of not supporting ideas or policies which you are opposed to—i.e. editorial bias and poor journalism. If enough students respond, the McGill Daily will be hard-pressed to survive.

I for one, intend to withhold payment in January—so fellows, how about it?

K. Ross
BSc I

Daily staff members are criminals

To the Daily:

I had hoped never to see the day that a body, representing the so-called majority, would turn coat and concentrate on its own interests alone. The Nixon administration has been implicated and now too, it seems that the Daily itself has chosen to follow suit by planning and staging the ridiculous theatrics that were pulled on the Board of Governors. I say the "Daily" rather than the "Workers' Support Committee-McGill" because by observation of the front page photographs, it is evident that they are one and the same. The article, and in fact the whole event, was staged propaganda, slanted and totally unworthy of a supposedly responsible body of journalists. The article suggested, by virtue of several members' other affiliations, that they were not worthy of the responsibility that they had taken on as Board members. It also suggested a lack of concern on the part of the Board for not dealing with the question of taking a position on the strike situation. Well, hell, why should they? I personally see little connection between the average student attending McGill and the status of the U.A.W. striker, and I defy anyone to come up with a responsible relation between the two. Concerning the reputation of the Board members, I firstly see nothing that disqualifies any of them from the positions they now hold. But more importantly, I am sure that there is not one member of the Daily staff that is qualified to judge any of them.

I can only say that I am awed and dismayed, but not surprised, that an organization that all students support financially out of their own pockets, can and have betrayed the trust bestowed upon them. No matter what group of people are represented, whether it be the population of an entire nation, or the population of a university, they are still criminals; those who abuse the power of their superior positions.

Terry E. Derynck
Science U-2

Ed. note: Of the 50 protesters, only seven were Daily staff members (not counting the reporter and photographer who were assigned to cover the protest).

MCGILL DAILY

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Somebody likes us

To the Daily:

Bonnie Price's comment: "The Daily-alternative to the commercial press" (McGill Daily, Nov. 22, 1974) was an excellent and timely explanation regarding the necessity for some newspaper(s) to take challenging and controversial positions. Equally important is Donald Kingsbury's "Double-thinkful Daily dum-dums" article on the other half of that page. Bonnie did well to remind readers of the important role of a newspaper's editorial function, and we should not forget that although there is really nothing 100% objective in print, news information is supposed to be relatively impartial whereas editorials are always opinionated—and if responsible, will come out and say so. In any case, where people can express themselves freely such as the Daily allows us to do, options remain open to the finality of warfare—a scenario where dialogue tends to be rather limited! The Daily is responsibly fulfilling a valuable function in our society, and its staff collective deserves praise.

Juergen Dankwort
School of Social Work
BSWII

Daily controlled by Workers' Support Committee

To the Daily:

In your editorial of November 26, 1974, you invite your readers "to take a side." Despite my disdain for in anyway encouraging the McGill Daily, which is obviously controlled by the Workers' Support Committee, I have been sufficiently provoked to respond.

First of all I wonder if, had it not been for the fact that Mr. Hart was a member of the Board of Governors, if the Workers' Support Committee would have pressed the Board for a stand on the issue of the United Aircraft strike. My guess is that it would not have done so. But where was either the Daily or the W.S.C. when Bell Canada raised its rates? I do not recall either of these two groups pressing the B. of G. for a stand censuring Bell Canada and therefore Mr. De Granpre. I mean let's be democratic and give everyone equal trouble. Personally I can't see what difference it makes whether the B. of G. takes a stand on the issue or not, though I would

have to register my disappointment with them if the Governors chose to endorse the workers' "struggle."

It was also typical of the Daily and the W.S.C. that it was chosen to couch the B. of G.'s position on the United Aircraft strike in the broader spectrum of "student dissatisfaction over the role of McGill as the mainstay of the status quo." Such a tactic is about par for the course. I simply do not buy your argument that "these men are simultaneously exploiting workers and teaching us not only to accept the exploitative basis of our society, but to serve it." I think, and I hate to say this, that you do yourself an injustice if you regard yourselves as so innocent, pliable, and feeble-minded that you are being indoctrinated into the particular system to which the B. of G. belong. I think that the record shows that with you, anyways, the Governors have failed in their task. Unfortunately, in using such an argument you insult the intelligence of your fellow students.

David Kurdyla
History - U1

Price's justification of the Daily, silly

To the Daily:

Bonnie Price's editorial on Friday November 22 was silly. She stated that there is no free press, the "commercial" press "invariably" supports the status quo, and journalistic objectivity is a myth. Then she sang the praises of the Daily: it isn't objective, it supports the struggles of the oppressed, and it opposes an exploitative system. Ms. Price justifies the Daily's failure to be intelligent by painting the outside press black, and by making a shallow contrast.

What does Price mean by "objectivity?" She means it is covering a story without making value-judgements. Yet she says the Daily is a "bunch of students with little at stake beyond trying to find the truth behind problems." People with little at stake won't need to make value-judgements, nor do seekers of truth. But as the Daily makes many value-judgements, as anyone can see, and as Editor Price loudly proclaims, what kind of "truth" is found? Should we trust the biased judgement of the closet socialists and ivory-tower radicals (like Bonnie Price) who claim to be more worthy (by

admitting a bias and by denying, in effect, that the road to truth exists)?

It is the Daily's habit to reduce the things it dislikes into simplistic terms. In this way, what it opposes is easier to abuse. What the Daily needs is more depth in its studies, and, in general, more respect for the intelligence of its readers. Otherwise, the "bunch of students" will remain the true paper tigers, "full of sound and fury, signifying nothing."

George Tombs
U1 Arts

Daily is students' boss

To the Daily:

The McGill Daily of November 26, 1974 presented an editorial by the Editor Bonnie Price. It was entitled "Do we have a choice?" On the same third page is an article entitled "Who controls McGill?"

To me these headlines ask valid questions but not about the Aircraft workers but about McGill proper, and being a student, students' control and choices at McGill.

The stereotype of the boss who bullies around the unions has been used by The Daily a great deal of late. The Daily itself fits very neatly into this stereotype. It controls and sees more money flow through its hands than any other student function at McGill yet during the hours when students are at McGill one or two members of the staff are around. It controls the money and it is a boss. When the students (the workers) are around to give inputs none of the bosses are around. Nonetheless, the workers (students) pay and get nothing.

It is obvious that what The Daily aspires to is not truth or even journalism. The McGill Daily aspires to fit everything on earth into that evil little box which it has constructed. Fit it into that crude way it stupidly looks at things.

Although The Daily does collect a substantial part of its budget from advertising, most of this advertising is from Clubs within the Students' Society. Most of its money comes directly or indirectly from the students. For this, students get nothing but dissatisfaction.

For a number of years, various means have been tried to change the face of The Daily. New policies were ousted by Open Meetings which banded about freedom of the Press; but

let us look at who is censoring the news. Who decides what is in The Daily and who has made it the disgrace it is today?

It is The Daily Staff and Editor. A closed clique much like the cliques of bosses it claims to oppose. New students who have opinions different from The Daily Staffers are given assignments to cover strikes which they feel are stupid and when reporting that the workers are in the wrong and are nothing but fools led on by greedy political union leaders, are told that it is too bad but there is not enough space to print their article. So this is how The Daily has maintained the money it gets; approximately \$100,000.00: 1) It keeps its clique solid by censoring opinions 2) It says that any restrictions on its self is censorship.

This method is hypocritical but then again aren't most Daily staffers? After spouting their lies and saying how deeply they feel: why do they go on to newspapers which they have repeatedly denounced? In fact, that is the primary reason that they work at The Daily.

Those two articles in The Daily entitled—"Do we have a choice?" and "Who controls McGill?" are valid because they bring up questions that the students ought to be thinking about The Daily.

P. Inhaber

Still more disgusted readers

To the Daily:

The executive of the McGill Biology Students' Union oppose and denounce the continued bias on Middle Eastern affairs projected by the contents of the McGill Daily. Repeatedly the Daily has indiscriminately published articles and editorials of a very one-sided and slanted nature, maintaining a pro-PLO stand.

In our minds, the Daily has lost the legitimacy to be called a McGill students' newspaper. The Daily, which is financed by the students, and intended for their consumption, should relate at least in part to the ideas, opinions, and beliefs of the majority of students. The Daily is our (the students) paper and we will not have it degenerate to the level where it is used by the ruling clique of the Daily as a tool for their own propaganda.

Robert Gurman-Pres.
Mark Gans-V.P.
Steve Goldberg-Exec. member
Perry D. Schwartz-Exec. member
Cary Aks-Exec. member
Steve Silver-Exec. member

Free Press replaces Kopp's cartoons

To the Daily:

Ever since the Daily stopped printing Mr. Kopp's enjoyable cartoons, I have had to turn to the letters column for my comic relief. The recent hassle over the Free Press editorship has kept me in stitches and needless to say I was dismayed when a solution was reached. However the hassle has resurfaced as of late but strangely enough my

mirrh has been replaced by great sadness. What I see—what everybody who can 'see' sees—is many good people with potential playing the same old game. When will the game end and with it a needless waste of good energy?

H. Glick
Member of the
Whole World Cooperative

Silence teaches nothing

To the Daily:

Having allowed some time to lapse since the publication of Professor Marlene Dixon's letter of resignation in the Nov. 5 edition of the Daily, I remain convinced despite my hesitation, that withholding my reaction to this situation is inexcusable. Remaining silent teaches me nothing, and only reinforces a parasitic lack of self-confidence that seems to prey upon students subjected to institutional alienation.

One could regard the lack of public response to the Dixon letter as a manifestation of this alienation of which I speak. However, I would question that institutions such as McGill were less alienating to the individual in 1967 than they seem to be in 1974. Would students at McGill seven years ago have complacently accepted even the rumour of what Professor Dixon calls the presence of "defacto dictatorship of the reactionary faculty" and "the elite within the University agreeable to American capitalism"?

Marlene Dixon has strongly stated that what she sees as repressive forces are at work within the sociology department, thereby stifling her personal creativity and the general progressiveness of the department. In his letter of Nov. 8 to the Daily, Prof. Michael Carroll rationalizes that what Prof. Dixon regards as repression is merely a "tightening up of standards". I question to whose standards he is referring, and in whose interest such standards are set and maintained?

If students are to remain complacent in the face of such issues we can anticipate the inevitable resignation of other professors who likewise feel that McGill does not provide an atmosphere conducive to progressive learning. Our acceptance of such a situation confirms our willingness to allow the higher members of the power structure to decide what is valid academic activity, i.e. what should be taught; what should be learned.

I believe that I am not alone in feeling a strong sense of ambiguity concerning the role of McGill as an educational institution, especially in the light of what appears to be suppression of innovative ideas by influential individuals bent upon maintaining the status quo. Therefore I invite the comments and criticisms of students and faculty who understand the situation better than I.

Patricia Woods
U2

Continued on page 7

Today

Student Christian Movement in McGill:
"Building New Communities"-Panel and discussion with two people who left the urban work-force to build two types of communities—a Catholic worker farm and a L'Arche Institute farm for the mentally handicapped. Leacock 14, 1 pm. All welcome, free.

Transcendental Meditation:
Second (preparatory) lecture will be given at 1 pm in Leacock 114.

Christian Science Organization:
All are welcome at our meeting 3 pm in Newman Centre, 3484 Peel St.

Hillel Social Committee:
Meeting today at 5:45.

Demonstration:
Against the deportation of Haitians. Starting from 3553 St. Urbain St. at 7 pm, going to the Immigration Appeal Board.

Godspell:
Auditions are being held for McGill Players' production of Godspell. For more information come to the office on the third floor of the Union or call 392-8989.

Cyan Line:
Important meeting for the new McGill Literary Magazine at 4 pm in Morrice Hall, room 8.

McGill Committee for Social Justice in the Middle East:
Meeting of the study group at 4 pm, 3460 Stanley St., third floor.

Forum:
Dr. C.J. Adams and Mr. Ayub of Islamic studies are the speakers on: "Approaches to Islam" at 4 pm in L830. All welcome!

Haitian Demonstration Against Deportations:
Workers' Support Committee members and

supporters of the Haitian's struggle will meet in the Union lobby at 6:30 pm to go to the demonstration as a group.

East Asian Studies:
A lecture by Prof. Ingrid Schuster on "The First Effects of Japanese Theatre in Germany" at 3:30 pm in the Department of Fine Arts lecture room, Arts building, west wing, top floor.

What's What

"CAPITALISM AND THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN"
Professor John Anson Warner of the University of Regina will speak on Friday, November 29 at 8:30 pm in Leacock 219. Sponsored by the McGill Debating Union.

WAA INTRAMURAL ICE HOCKEY
Practice ice time for Women's Intramurals, Friday, November 29, 5:15-6:15 pm, Winter Arena.

SOUTH ASIA CULTURAL EVENING
A programme of songs and dances from South Asia, Friday, November 29 at 8 pm in the Union ballroom.

PLAYERS' CLUB
Auditions are being held for Godspell, Friday and Saturday. For more information come to McGill Players' Office on the third floor of the Union or call 392-8989.

MCGILL COMMITTEE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE IN THE MIDDLE EAST
A meeting for all those interested in participating in a Students' Zionist Newspaper, Friday, November 29 at 12:30 pm in the drop-in center, Redpath Library.

ITALIAN STUDENTS' SOCIETY
Very important general meeting Monday, December 2 at 3 pm in Union 307. Everybody welcome.

PRE-MED SOCIETY
Dr. S.D. Freedman will speak on "The Causes and Management of Allergies," Monday, December 2 at 1 pm in the Francis Seminar Room (fourth floor McIntyre).

ARMENIAN CLUB
Basketball game against SGWU Armenian Club Saturday, November 3 at 7 pm in the High School of Montreal. There will be a get together in the Union, room B-26-27 at 8:30.

EAST ASIAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION
There will be a meeting Friday at 3 pm in the Centre for East Asian Studies. Upcoming program and study groups will be discussed. All interested in participating in future activities are urged to attend.

BIOLOGY STUDENTS' UNION
MBSU will sponsor "Of Snails Scientists and Men," a multimedia presentation by Dr. Roger Szal. Everybody is welcome, refreshments will be served. Tuesday, December 3, room S3/6 of the Stewart Biology Building at 2:30 pm.



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Students' Society Elections

Nominations close today

for the following Students' Council Representatives:

- Representatives from the following schools and faculties must be students in their penultimate year, and must be in good standing with the University.

ENGINEERING	1 Representative
ARCHITECTURE	1 Representative
EDUCATION	1 Representative
MUSIC	1 Representative
NURSING (B.Sc.N.)	1 Representative
PHYSICAL & OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY	1 Representative

- Representatives from the following Schools and Faculties may be in any but their final year, having spent at least one full academic year at McGill University, and must be in good academic standing with the University.

DENTISTRY 1 Representative

* All nominations must be signed by 25 students of the Faculty or School concerned, or by 25% of the students of the Faculty or School, whichever is less, and countersigned by the nominee with his address and phone number.

**Nominations must contain the following words:

"We, the undersigned students, nominate
for the position of"

***All nominations must be handed in personally to Mrs. Haddad at the Students' Society office in the Students' Union by no later than

4:00 p.m. Thursday, November 28, 1974

classifieds

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 9 am to 5 pm. Ads received by 10 o'clock appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions—\$3.00 maximum 20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

PERSONAL

Problem? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi? Call Israel Hausman 341-3580.

ARE YOU A MARTIAN? Tired of hassling with Earthmen? Meet & make meaningful contact with others like you. Sunday 1 p.m. Dominion Square.

ENTERTAINMENT

Cultural Evening — The South Asian Students present a "Cultural Evening" with Eastern dances, music and songs, Friday, November 29 at 8 pm in the Union Ballroom. Admission: \$2 for non-members, \$1 for members. Information — 849-6691, 331-9684. All welcome. Look for the discount ad in the Daily!

MFS presents **SECRET BEYOND THE DOOR**, Fri. Nov. 29 in L132. ALSO a fine Swedish film by Ingmar Bergman **CRIS and WHISPERS**, Sat. Nov. 30 in FDAA. Info. 392-8934.

HOUSING

Male student 27 wants to share large apartment. Max \$150 monthly. Call 341-7926 evenings.

Room to let, St. Laurent - 20 minutes train ride at student fares. Quiet home, T.V., arrangements negotiable. After 5 - 331-0336.

WANTED: APARTMENT (3 1/2 rooms or more) in eastern area of Outremont between Van Horne and Mount Royal. Telephone: 392-8914 or 849-1718 (after 6 p.m.)

2 1/2 to rent. \$85/mo., furnished, available Dec. 1, 3 min. from McGill (Prince Arthur) Info: 845-7374 after 6.

4 1/2 room apartment. 2 bedrooms. Available December 20. Sublet to May 1st or longer. 3425 Stanley St., 845-7963.

Downtown, Lorne Avenue, 3 1/2, bright, clean, wall to wall carpet, sublet \$170, 843-4386.

FOR SALE

Rabbit coat, three-quarter length, size 10, \$80. 488-0445 after 7 pm.

Ford Econoline camper '67; excellent mechanicals; radio; snow tires; good body. 733-2452 or 849-0122.

Valiant 69 automatic—very clean good condition winterized 488-4103 after six.

1969 Toyota, blue 2 door 41,000 miles automatic no rust winterized, snow tires top condition \$575.00 call Angelo 365-1625 even.

MISCELLANEOUS

Problems getting you down? Need to talk about it? We're here to help you! Interaction McGill #409 Union building. Tel: 392-8981

Return trip to New York Thanksgiving November 28-December 2. Expenses around \$20, call 845-5879.

OBITUARY

Red and White Revue 74-75 — of apathy. A post mortem diagnosis will be found in this week's McGill Reporter (which comes out Wednesday, November 27th.)

Silver-tipped, long-haired and all black 6 week-old kittens need loving homes. Phone Kelly at 481-2422. FREE.

Needed: Volunteer tutors to assist elementary school children in lower N.D.G. community 1 hr/wk. Mrs. Clancy 481-6074; Dominic 931-4833.

JOBS

Part time secretary wanted to work for Winter Carnival '75, leave application with experience and qualifications at Students' Society office. Hourly wages offered.

TYPING

Why not have a bilingual expert type your theses term papers, resumes, essays, etc. Fast and accurate. IBM typewriters. 342-2046.

LOST

Two books of piano music — Bartok, Chopin. Nov. 22. URGENT. Call Miriam Lowl — 279-6653 or return to Daily Advertising Office.

Ring in FDA washroom Tuesday morning, willing to do or give anything to get it back. Please phone Mark 488-4183 after six.

Grads - Students & Staff

12 Passport-application or any I.D. Photos \$5.85
10 minute service — 844-7745



Coronet Studio

758 SHERBROOKE ST. WEST, Facing the Roddick Gates

Students' Society

By-Elections Nominations close today

for the following positions:

STUDENTS' COUNCIL:

Graduate Studies & Research 1 Representative

May be any graduate student in good standing with the University.

Nominations must be signed by at least 25 student members of the Faculty.

SENATE:

Dentistry	1 Representative
Graduate Studies (Academic)	1 Representative
Medicine	1 Representative
Music	1 Representative

Candidates must be members of the McGill Students' Society and must be registered at McGill University as full time students in good standing following the normal load of courses per year.

Nominations must be signed by 50 students or 25% of the students of the Faculty or School concerned, whichever is less, together with year and faculty.

ALL NOMINATIONS MUST CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING WORDS:

"We, the undersigned students, nominate
for the position of"

All nomination papers must have the candidate's signature together with his year and faculty, address, and telephone number.

***All nominations must be handed in personally to Mrs. Haddad at the Students' Society office in the Students' Union no later than

4:00 p.m. Thursday, November 28, 1974

From our readers

PLO: power more than ideology

Most reaction to the Daily's stand on the recognition of the PLO at the UN has revolved around the promotion of a perceived "good" group vs. a perceived "bad" group. Donald Kingsbury (on November 22) compared the PLO to "socialists who claim to have a monopoly on peace and freedom and justice. Today Russia's chief source of foreign currency is her arms factories. So we have a socialist economy promoting wars so that it can make a profit selling weapons. I vomit. (etc.)"

In some unexplained way, the PLO and the Soviet Union are both seen to be members of the same "bad" group. His denunciation of the PLO is also based on accusations of repression directed against minority groups by other Arab nations, like the Sudanese; this racist argument links all the Arabs together in the "bad" group. As a result of this preoccupation with broad "moral" distinction, Kingsbury never reaches the heart of the problem—the nature of the PLO and the Middle East conflict.

But it must be said, in all fairness, that the editorial sparking this debate is guilty of the same superficiality and lack of analysis. The statements of the PLO are accepted at face value by the editors, as are the actions of the UN members. Because the Daily perceives the PLO and its supporters to be "good," their actions and attitudes were not questioned.

The acceptance of the PLO as "good" leads to a blanket endorsement of its activities: "The participation of the PLO in the historic debate in the UN is not only a victory for the Palestinian people... it is an encouragement to all people fighting for a day when humanity will be rid of colonialism and national oppression... and enter a new era of freedom." The PLO, in the "good" camp, due to its rhetoric, is assumed to be linked to all the other groups fighting for "good" causes—the abolition of oppression and imperialism.

The first assumption of the intelligent observer of history and current events is that political power derives directly from economic and military power. Ideology, when important, serves to create, uphold, or support economic power, and the force of arms. All ideas must be examined and considered in this context.

How does this relate to the Middle East crisis, and the emergence of the PLO? A lot can be learned about these developments from looking at the earlier Middle East crisis that surrounded the UN partition, and the founding of the State of Israel.

Yassir Arafat mentioned in his UN speech that 60,000 Jews were in Palestine in 1947; while there were 1.25 million Arabs. The Zionist ideology went as far back as 1887, and the Balfour Declaration, which established Palestine as a Jewish national home, was made in 1917. Zionist ideology, and the aid of British imperialism, had up to 1947, according to Arafat's figures, succeeded in admitting a very small population of Jews equal to 4.8% of the Arab population, into Palestine. If Zionism was an ideology of imperialism and colonialism as the Daily would have us believe, then, it was a highly unsuccessful one, up to 1947.

Certain factors transformed this unsuccessful ideology into a potent movement that increased the Jewish population of Palestine to over 500,000 by 1950. These were factors of world power, interacting over the heads of Jewish and Arab victims. A war occurred, during which hundreds and thousands of Jews were forcibly evicted from their homes, and scattered propertyless, around Europe. They presented a serious problem to the countries that emerged victorious from the great war of capitalism. Who was to take on the burden of these Jews, a burden that was magnified by the ideology of the "democratic" countries fighting fascism? Of necessity, Hitler's genocide had to be opposed. Of necessity, the Jews had to be

returned to some semblance of normal existence. The rise of Jewish militancy, later involving terrorist actions, made a solution increasingly imperative.

None of the war's victors was willing to receive the thousands of Jewish immigrants. But the ideology of Zionism existed, and imperialist governments were aware of it. Rather than attack growing Zionist sentiment by providing other means of Jewish resettlement, these governments left the Jews little choice but to "return" to Palestine. Zionism had become a potent ideology, its force derived from a struggle of the great capitalist powers, and their choices following that struggle.

The Arab states had long since been rendered devoid of military and economic power by the forces of world imperialism. The people were politically disorganized and unrepresented. The lack of power of the Palestinians was the other necessary precondition for heavy Jewish immigration.

Zionist movements proclaimed themselves to be movements for freedom and liberation. The Israeli constitution provides the legal basis for a secular and non-discriminatory nation. The United Nations almost unanimously pledged support to the new state. A reading of these statements could lead to the superficial conclusion that Zionism was "an encouragement to all people fighting for a day when humanity will be rid of colonialism, etc." The politics of survival unfortunately eliminated the possibility of a progressive Zionism.

What can one state about the current Middle East crisis that underlies the thin veneer of rhetoric expressed in the Daily debate? What is the role of the PLO?

Power has again raised the world's consciousness of injustice. Palestinian terrorist attacks and the flexing of economic muscle by Arab states have finally made the world aware of the fact that a good part of the Palestinian

people are in the same destitute position many Jews were in, after World War II. The use of petroleum boycotts as a weapon by Arab states, has increased the awareness, on the part of other Third World countries, that they have some power against world imperialism. It has also forced them to develop closer ties with the Arab world.

Third World and socialist countries have united in an attack on Israel for two reasons: (1) The need for good relations with petroleum exporting countries, and; (2) The convenient position of Israel, clearly allied with the US as a scapegoat for the actions of the real colonialists and imperialists. In this world of "detente," socialist ideologies of continuing struggle against capitalism must find some outlet. It appears that Israel has been given that role.

The diplomatic attacks on Israel by the coalition of Arab, African, Latin American, and socialist states, must be seen as a successful manoeuvre of world capitalism to deflect opposition from itself. The real enemy of all these countries is most clearly the US—it should be expelled from UNESCO, if anyone.

Yassir Arafat and the PLO, have successfully taken advantage of this change in world mood. In supporting a Palestinian return, to keep with the propriety of UN hypocrisy, the PLO must, of necessity, support the creation of a non-racial, secular, and democratic society. But, regardless of the sincerity of these policies, the status of a future Palestinian society will be decided upon by other factors than PLO theory and rhetoric.

It seems clear that Palestinian return will meet violent Israeli reaction. In such an atmosphere, similar to that in existence around 1948, the difficulties of establishing a free, democratic, and secular state are clear. The Palestinians from whom the future population would be drawn, are mostly concentrated in refugee camps,

and victimized by vicious Jordanian repression. As a result, they haven't attained the high level of political consciousness necessary for such a solution. The Palestinians and the Jewish Israelis have been whipped to a fever pitch of hatred toward each other.

Like early Zionist groups, the PLO has one fundamental goal—the re-establishment of a national state. Unfortunately compromises often have to be made in such struggles. Faced with a choice between repression against disruptive Jews, or a freedom and democracy that would allow them to subvert the new Palestinian state, the PLO, like Israeli governing bodies earlier, will have to opt for repression. Provided the continued existence of a large Jewish population, subversion of Jewish rights will be a necessary condition for the survival of the state.

It seems to this writer, that the unequivocal support, given to the PLO, on the one hand, and the total condemnation of Israel, on the other, by the editors, is based on a naive perception of past and present events, and an unreal vision of the future. Truly progressive movements have succeeded few times, and only under very special conditions. Before giving a movement such as the PLO unconditional support, these conditions of struggle must be examined.

Both nationalist movements, Palestinian and Jewish, share a common subjection to powerful outside forces. Both have risen to prominence as a result of the changing nature of world power politics. Both groups have had, and will have to face a bitter struggle for survival. These conditions have created a repressive, sectarian, and quasi-racist society in Israel. In my analysis, the PLO will be faced with most of the limitations the Israelis were confronted with. These factors must be considered, as well as the ideology and rhetoric of the PLO, in any stand taken on the Middle East question.

Brian Ticolli

Letters

Southin misquoted

To the Daily:

In the lead story in Monday's Daily (November 25), I was embarrassed to read that I had supposedly charged that "people holding administrative posts are those 'at the end of their academic careers, those academics who were burnt out at an earlier age, and those falling as academics.'" My

original sentence however, actually went as follows: "If a person who accepts an academic administrative position must abandon all hope of promotion thereafter, McGill will only be able to entice to these posts those at the end of their academic careers..."

I strongly contest the implication in the Daily's version that our present administrators are not competent academics. Many in fact, are very celebrated scholars whatever one may think of them as administrators.

John Southin

PLO Delegation

Three members from the PLO delegation in New York will be speaking at McGill, Friday, 7 pm in Leacock 26.

Black TV...

Continued from page 1

station for programs on issues of concern to the Montreal black community.

The Black Youth TV Workshop was funded initially by a grant from the Secretary of State. The money has since run out, and the group is now attempting to raise funds from the sale of a booklet about the Black Youth TV Workshop's past work in the Montreal black

community. The booklet costs \$3, and is on sale at the Negro Community Center at 2035 Coursol. "The money we raise from this project," said Riley, "will be used to buy our own outdoor TV equipment for community productions, as well as to provide support for the Black Community Radio Workshop."

There is a line in the booklet that Riley said accurately expresses her reasons for volunteering her effort and time to the media workshops: "A dying talent is like a dying child—if both are not nourished they die; and we cannot afford to lose either, for both are needed if our community is to grow."

HEY GIRLS!

This ad is worth \$2.00 off
any purchase over \$5.00 at

TOWNIES

offer valid until Dec. 14/74

750 Sherbrooke St. W.
opposite McGill Campus

Occult Evening



Nov. 28 7:30-12:00
Tarot Reading
Crystal Ball Gazing

The Witch's Cave
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Info 285-0008 (Stephen Paul)

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Thursday: Is there a better reason for Gertrude's?

Today, Gertrude's will be open from 2 pm to 1 am.
Happy Hour 4-6 pm: Beer 2/.75, Mixed Drinks
.75.

Thursday. If you can't find a better reason, isn't
that enough.

Gertrude's

THE UNION BAR

TEQUILA SAUZA

Margarita SAUZA
1½ oz. TEQUILA SAUZA
½ oz. Triple Sec
1 oz. lime or lemon juice
Shake with cracked ice
Moisten rim of champagne glass with lemon
rind, then dip moistened rim
in salt.
Sip
cocktail
over salted
edge.

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NUMERO
UNO
in Canada,
and Mexico.



TEQUILA
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and you've got
a Bloody Maria.

Orange juice never
tasted better when
your Screwdriver
contains
TEQUILA
SAUZA

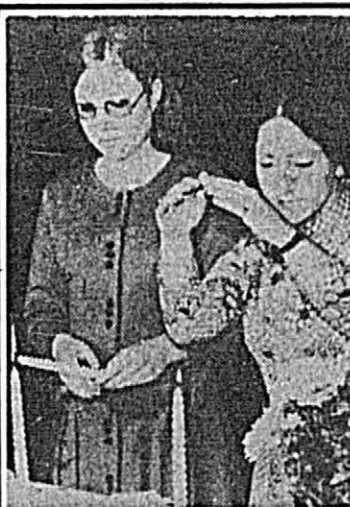
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Great party
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To expose yourself
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of warmth and
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Rap with us! Sing
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MINCHA 4:20
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SABBATH 10 am SERVICES
SABBATH 4:30 pm SERVICES

ALL SERVICES FOLLOWED BY TASTY HOME-COOKED
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392-8902, Union Bldg.
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